THE

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1702.]

MONDAY, MAY 16, 1768.

CHARLES-TOWN, Printed at PETER TIMOTHY's (the OLDEST) Office, in BROAD-STREET.

New Advertisements.

WEBB & DOUGHTY

HAVE JUST IMPORTED

In the Captains COOMBES, GUNN, *and* JORDAN, *from* LONDON, *and in the laſt veſſels from* BRISTOL,

A General ASSORTMENT of GOODS,

Adapted to the PRESENT Seaſon,

Which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms, at their ſtore on the BAY, near the Watch Houſe;

Among other ARTICLES, are,

A VERY neat rich white flowered dunape, green mantua, blue ditto ſhot with white, lead coloured ditto, free from ſpots, a few pieces of rich India chintz with borders black, blue green, ſtraw-coloured, roſe and ſtriped Indin Perſians, ſtriped luteſtrings, head laces, very neat ivory fans, ribbons, plain, ſtriped and flowered gauzes and handkerchiefs, green maſks; a great variety of mens very neat ſilk hoſe, mens, womens, and childrens cotton and thread ditto, white and coloured ſilk and thread gauze for pavillions, humhums and white linen, 6 fourth muſlin for aprons, diaper and damaſk table cloths, napkinning damaſk, 3 fourth and 10 eighth huckaback, nankeens, brown hollands, Ruſſia drabs, fuſtians and jeans, neat ſilk damaſcuſes and burdets for mens jackets, black and white cap feathers, childrens black and blue ſattin caps, and ladies faſhionable hats and bonnets, China tureens, bowls, plates, &c. three compleat ſets of tea China, pickles and ſpices of all kinds, with a compleat aſſortment of

LONDON CORDAGE,

and other ARTICLES in the ſhip-chandlery way, and a variety of other GOODS needleſs to be enumerated.

N. B. A cheſt of exceeding fine HYSON TEA juſt opened, at 6 l. 10 s. per pound.

To be Sold,

A LOT of LAND in Anſonborough, containing thirty feet in front, and one hundred and thirty feet in depth, being part of a lot of land marked with the letter O in the general plan or deſcription. There is on ſaid lot a houſe, 22 feet by 18, with four rooms, a kitchen, ſtable, and other conveniencies. Whoever has an inclination to purchaſe the ſaid lot and houſe, may apply in Charles-Town, to Melchior Warley, Paul Smizer, or JOHN SWINT.

This is to acquaint the Public,

THAT THOMAS IVERS, WILLIAM PRICE, WILLIAM HEST, and EDMUND HEAD, have eſtabliſhed a

ROPE-WALK,

on the north ſide of the town, and carry on the buſineſs of ROPE-MAKING, under the firm of

THOMAS IVERS, & Co.

They can compleat any orders for CORDAGE in a ſhort time, and will be much obliged to thoſe who favour them with their cuſtom.

Orders are received by *Thomas Ivers*, at the Rope-Walk, or by *Price*, *Heſt*, and *Head*, at their ſtore on the BAY, where a compleat aſſortment of CORDAGE will be lodged for ſale. t.f.

OLD Jamaica Rum in Hogſheads and Porter Caſks; and Philadelphia ſuperfine Flour, Ship Bread, and Bar Iron, lately imported, to be ſold reaſonably by THOMAS SHIRLEY.

Who hath alſo for Sale, about 150 Tons of chipt and unchipt LOGWOOD, for which the Purchaſer may have Six Months Credit.

EXCEEDING fine HYSON GREEN, and BOHEA TEA, ſome rich SILKS, COFFEE, LOAF SUGAR, &c. juſt imported, and to be ſold at my ſtore in Broad-ſtreet. THOMAS WALTER

Likewiſe ſome MAHOGANY in logs or planks, and a parcel of corn-fed PORK, fit for ſea ſtores.

BOSTON, April 4.

The following is a copy of a LETTER ſent from the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of this province, to the Right Honourable the Earl of CAMDEN, *Lord High Chancellor of* Great-Britain.

Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Jan.* 29, 1768.

MY LORD,

OUR great knowledge of the conſtitution and laws of the nation, of the juſt extent of parliamentary authority, and the rights of Britiſh ſubjects, is a prevailing inducement to the Houſe of Repreſentatives of this his Majeſty's province, to addreſs your lordſhip at a time when *your* attention to the Britiſh colonies, their connection with and dependence upon the mother ſtate, and their rights as ſubjects, ſeems to be neceſſary and important, not to them alone, but to the whole empire.

This houſe can ſpeak only for the people of one province: But no aſſembly on this continent, it is preſumed, can long be ſilent, under an apprehenſion, that without the aid of ſome powerful advocate, the liberties of America will be no more.

It is a cauſe which the houſe is aſſured your lordſhip has at heart: And the paſt experience of your patronage, and the noble exertions you were pleaſed to make for them in a late time of diſtreſs, affords the ſtrongeſt reaſon to hope that your happy influence will ſtill be employed in their behalf, as far as your lordſhip will judge to be right.

If in all free ſtates, the conſtitution is fixed; and the ſupreme legiſlative power of the nation, from thence derives its authority: Can that power overleap the bounds of the conſtitution, without ſubverting its own foundation? If the remoteſt ſubjects are bound by the ties of allegiance, which this people and their forefathers have ever acknowledged; are they not by the rules of equity, entitled to all the rights of that conſtitution which aſcertains and limits both ſovereignty and allegiance? If it is an eſſential unalterable right in nature, ingrafted into the Britiſh conſtitution as a fundamental law, and ever held ſacred and irrevokable by the ſubjects within the realm, that *what is a man's own is abſolutely his own*; and that no man hath a right to take it from him without his conſent: May not the ſubjects of this province, with decent firmneſs, which has always diſtinguiſhed the happy ſubjects of Britain, plead and maintain this natural conſtitutional right?

The ſuperintending authority of his Majeſty's high court of parliament over the whole empire, in all caſes which can conſiſt with the fundamental rights of the conſtitution, was never queſtioned in this province, nor, as this houſe conceive, in any other: But they intreat your lordſhip's reflection one moment, on an act of parliament paſs'd in the laſt ſeſſion; and another in the fourth of his preſent Majeſty's reign; both impoſing duties on his ſubjects in America, which as they are impoſed with the ſole and expreſs purpoſes of raiſing a revenue, are in effect taxes. The poſition, that taxation and repreſentation are inſeparable, is founded on the immutable laws of nature. But the Americans had no repreſentation in the parliament, when they were taxed: Are they not than unfortunate in theſe inſtances, in having that ſeperated, which God and nature had joined? Such are the local circumſtances of the colonies, at the diſtance of a thouſand leagues from the metropolis, and ſeparated by a wide ocean, as will forever render a juſt and equal repreſentation in the ſupreme legiſlative, utterly impracticable. Upon this conſideration, it is conceived, that his Majeſty's royal predeceſſors thought it equitable to form legiſlative bodies in America, as perfectly free as a ſubordination to the ſupreme legiſlative would admit of, that the ineſtimable right of being taxed only by repreſentatives of their own free election, might be preſerved and ſecured to their ſubjects here. The Americans have ever been conſidered by the nation as ſubjects remote; and ſucceeding Kings, even to the preſent happy reign, and until theſe unhappy acts were made, have always directed their requiſitions to be laid before the repreſentatives of their people in America, with which this province, and it is preſumed, all the other colonies, have with the utmoſt chearfulneſs complied. Muſt it not then be grievous to ſubjects, who have in many inſtances, afforded the ſtrongeſt marks of loyalty, and zeal for the honour and ſervice of their ſovereign, to be now called upon, in a manner which implies a diſtruſt of a free and willing compliance? Such is the miſfortune of the coloniſts, not only in the inſtances before mentioned, but alſo in the caſe of the act for preventing mutiny and deſertion; which requires the governor and council to provide enumerated articles for the King's marching troops, and the people to pay the expence.

This is a great change; and in its nature delicate and important. Your lordſhip will form your own judgment, of the wiſdom of making ſuch a change, without the moſt preſſing reaſon, or an abſolute neceſſity. There can be no neceſſity, my lord, as this houſe humbly conceive: The ſubjects of this province, and undoubtedly in all the colonies, however they have been otherwiſe repreſented to his Majeſty's miniſters, are loyal: They are firmly attached to the mother ſtate: They always conſider her intereſt and their own as inſeparably interwoven, and it is their ſervant wiſh that it may ever remain: All they deſire, is to be reſtored to the ſtanding upon which they were originally put; to have the honour and privilege of voluntarily contributing to the aid of their ſovereign, when required: They are free ſubjects; and it is hoped the nation will never conſider them as in a tributary ſtate.

It is humbly ſubmitted to your lordſhip, whether ſubjects can be ſaid to enjoy any degree of freedom, if the crown in addition to its undoubted authority of conſtituting governors, ſhould be authorized to appoint ſuch ſtipends for them, as it ſhall judge proper, at their expence and without their conſent. This is the unhappy ſtate to which his Majeſty's colonies are reduced, by the act for granting certain duties on paper, and other articles. A power without a check is always unſafe; and in ſome future time may introduce an abſolute government into America. The judges of the land here do not hold their commiſſions during good behaviour: Is it not then juſtly to be apprehended, that at ſo great a diſtance from the throne, the fountain of national juſtice, with ſalaries altogether independent of the people, an arbitrary rule may take effect, which ſhall deprive a bench of juſtice of its glory, and the people of their ſecurity?

When a queſtion ariſes on the public adminiſtration, the nation will judge and determine in conformity to its political conſtitution: The great end of the conſtitution is univerſal liberty; and this houſe reſts aſſured, that your lordſhip's great intereſt in the national councils, will always be engaged on the ſide of liberty and truth.

Signed by the SPEAKER.

Copy of a LETTER to the Right Honourable the Earl of CHATHAM.

Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Feb.* 2, 1768.

MY LORD,

THE particular attention you were pleaſed to give to the intereſt of the American ſubjects when their rights were in danger; and your noble and ſucceſsful efforts in ſupport of them, have left in the breaſts of all, the indelible marks of gratitude. The houſe of repreſentatives of this his Majeſty's province, having reaſon to be aſſured, that in every inſtance of your public conduct, you are influenced by the principles of virtue and a diſintereſted public affection, beg leave to manifeſt to your lordſhip a teſtimony of their full confidence in you, by imploring your repeated aid and patronage, at this time when the cloud again gathers thick over them.

It muſt afford the utmoſt ſatisfaction to the diſtreſſed coloniſts, to find your lordſhip ſo explicitly declaring your ſentiments in that grand principle in nature, that *what a man hath honeſtly acquired is abſolutely and unconteſtably his own*. This principle is eſtabliſhed as a fundamental rule in the Britiſh conſtitution, which eminently hath its foundation in the laws of nature, and conſequently is the indiſputable right of all men, more eſpecially of a Britiſh ſubject, to be preſent in perſon or by repreſentation in the body where he is taxed.

But however fixed your lordſhip, and ſome others may be, in this cardinal point, it is truly mortifying to many of his Majeſty's free and loyal ſubjects, that even in the Britiſh parliament, that ſanctuary of liberty and juſtice, a different ſentiment ſeems of late to have prevailed.

Unwilling to intrude upon your attention to the great affairs of ſtate, the houſe would only refer your lordſhip to an act paſſed in the fourth year of the preſent reign, and another in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament; both impoſing duties on the Americans, who were not repreſented, with the ſole and expreſs purpoſe of raiſing a revenue! What, my lord, have the coloniſts done, to forfeit the character & privilege of ſubjects, & to be reduced in effect to a tributary ſtate? This houſe may appeal to the nation, that the utmoſt aid of the people has been chearfully given, when his Majeſty required it: Often, on their own motion, and when almoſt ready to ſuccumb under the expence of defending their own borders, their zeal has carried them abroad, for the honour of their ſovereign, and the defence of his rights: Of this, my lord, not to mention any more, the reduction of Louiſburgh in the year 1745, and the defence of his Majeſty's gariſon at Annapolis, and of all Nova-Scotia, will be a ſtanding monument. Can there then be a neceſſity for ſo great a change, and in its nature ſo delicate and important, that inſtead of having the honour of his Majeſty's requiſitions laid before their repreſentatives here, as has been invariably the uſage, the parliament ſhould now tax them without their conſent!

The enemies of the coloniſts, for ſuch they unfortunately have, may have repreſented them to his Majeſty's miniſters, and the parliament, as factious, undutiful and diſloyal: They, my lord, are equally the enemies of Britain: Such, is your extenſive knowledge of mankind, and the ſentiments and diſpoſition of the colonies in general, that this houſe would freely venture to reſt the character of their conſtituents in your lordſhip's judgment: Surely, it is no ill diſpoſition in the loyal ſubjects of a patriot King, with a decency and firmneſs adapted to their character, to aſſert their freedom.

The colonies, as this houſe humbly conceive, cannot be repreſented in the Britiſh parliament: Their local circumſtances, at the diſtance of a thouſand leagues beyond the ſeas, forbids and will forever render it impracticable: This they apprehend, was the reaſon that his Majeſty's royal predeceſſors ſaw fit to erect ſubordinate legiſlative bodies in America, as perfectly free as the nature of things would admit, that their remote ſubjects might enjoy that eſtimable right, a repreſentation. Such a legiſlative is conſtituted by the royal charter of this province. In this charter, the King for himſelf, his heirs and ſucceſſors, grants to the inhabitants all the lands and territories therein deſcribed, in free and common ſoccage; as ample eſtate as the ſubjects can hold under the crown: Together with all the rights, liberties, privileges, and immunities of his natural ſubjects born within the realm; of which the moſt eſſential, is a power inveſted in the general aſſembly, to levy proportionable and reaſonable taxes on the eſtates and perſons of the inhabitants, for the ſervice of his Majeſty, and the neceſſary defence and ſupport of his government of the province, and the protection and preſervation of the inhabitants. But though they were originally, and always ſince their ſettlement have been conſidered as ſubjects remote, they have ever cheriſhed a warm affection for the mother ſtate, and a regard for the intereſt and happineſs of their fellow ſubjects in Britain. If then the colonies are charged with the moſt diſtant thought of an independency, your lordſhip may be aſſured, that with reſpect to the people of this province, and it is preſumed, of all the colonies, the charge is unjuſt.

Nothing would have prevailed upon the houſe to have given your lordſhip this trouble, but the neceſſity of a powerful advocate, when their liberty is in danger; and as they humbly hope they have never forfeited your patronage, they intreat that your great intereſt in the national councils may ſtill be employ-

ad in their behalf, that they may be reſtored to the ſtanding of free ſubjects.

That your lordſhip may enjoy a firm ſtate of health, and long be continued a great bleſſing to the nation and her colonies, is the ardent wiſh of this houſe.

Signed by the SPEAKER.

LONDON, March 12.

His Majeſty was attended yeſterday to the Houſe of Peers by his Grace the Duke of Ancaſter and the Right Honourable the Earl of Huntingdon, when he gave the Royal aſſent to twenty-three public and private bills; after which his Majeſty made the following moſt gracious SPEECH from the Throne:

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE readineſs with which you have entered into the views I recommended to you at the opening of the ſeſſion, and the aſſiduity with which you have applied yourſelves to the diſpatch of the public buſineſs, gives me great ſatisfaction. At the ſame time, the affectionate concern you have ſhewn for the welfare of your fellow ſubjects, by the ſalutary laws paſſed for their relief in reſpect to the high price of proviſions, cannot fail of ſecuring to you their moſt grateful regard.

"I have nothing new to communicate to you in relation to foreign affairs. The apparent intereſts of the ſeveral powers in Europe, as well as the expreſs aſſurances I have received from them, leave me no room to doubt of their diſpoſition to preſerve the general tranquillity. And, on my part, you may reſt aſſured, that every meaſure that is conſiſtent with the honour of my crown, and the rights of my ſubjects, ſhall be ſteadily directed to that moſt ſalutary purpoſe.

"*Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,*

"Your chearfulneſs in granting the neceſſary ſupplies, and your attention to the aſſe of my good ſubjects in the manner of raiſing them, equally demand my acknowledgments. I ſee with pleaſure, that you have been able to proſecute your plan for the diminution of the national debt, without laying any additional burthen upon my people.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"As the time limited by law for the expiration of this parliament now draws near, I have reſolved forthwith to iſſue my proclamation for diſſolving it, and for calling a new parliament. But I cannot do this, without having firſt returned you my thanks for the many ſignal proofs you have given of the moſt affectionate attachment to my perſon, family, and government, the moſt faithful attention to the public ſervice, and the moſt earneſt zeal for the preſervation of our excellent conſtitution. When, by the vigorous ſupport which you gave me during the war, I had been enabled, under the Divine Providence, to reſtore to my people the bleſſings of peace, you continued to exert yourſelves, with equal alacrity and ſteadineſs, in purſuing every meaſure that could contribute to the maintenance of the public ſafety and tranquillity; which you well underſtood could no otherwiſe be preſerved, than by eſtabliſhing, on a reſpectable foundation, the ſtrength, the credit, and the commerce of the nation. The large ſupplies you have from time to time granted, and the wiſe regulations you have made for thoſe important purpoſes, will, I am perſuaded, be found to have been productive of the moſt beneficial conſequences.

"In the approaching election of repreſentatives, I doubt not but my people will give me freſh proofs of their attachment to the true intereſt of their country; which I ſhall ever receive as the moſt acceptable mark of their affection to me. The welfare of all my ſubjects is the firſt object. Nothing therefore has ever given me more real concern, than to ſee any of them, in any part of my dominions, attempting to looſen thoſe bonds of conſtitutional ſubordination, ſo eſſential to the welfare of the whole. But it is with much ſatisfaction that I now ſee them returning to a more juſt ſenſe of what their own intereſt, no leſs than their duty, indiſpenſably requires of them; and thereby giving me a proſpect of continuing to reign over an happy, becauſe of an united people."

March 2. It is ſaid that the Earl of Harcourt will be appointed Governor to their Royal Highneſſes the Prince of Wales, and the Biſhop of Oſnabrug; and that Leiceſter-houſe is to be fitted up for the reception of their Royal Highneſſes.

We hear from Aberdeen, that the merchants there propoſe to inveſt a large ſum of money, to enable them to engage in the new projected trade to the Eaſt-Indies, in common with Liverpool, Glaſgow, &c.

March 4. A letter from Paris, dated February 19, ſays, "It is aſſerted that the Count de St. Germain has quitted the ſervice of the King of Denmark, becauſe he found that his Daniſh Majeſty had entered into a treaty with the Czarina and the King of Pruſſia; declaring that he could not, on any occaſion, bear arms againſt France, his native country; in conſequence of which laudable reſolution, the King of Denmark not only permitted him to reſign, but granted him a penſion of 60,000 livres, as a teſtimony of his ſatisfaction."

It is confidently given out, at the weſt end of the town, that one of the terms of the family and political reconciliation, which has lately taken place between two perſons, is a mutual engagement, that they ſhall both uſe their intereſt and utmoſt endeavours to procure an act of indemnity for a certain celebrated exile.

March 7. Yeſterday three gentlemen, that are going abroad to preach the goſpel amongſt the Indians, were ordained prieſts by the Biſhop of London, at the chapel royal; and the ſame day two daughters of the Earl of Northington were confirmed at the ſaid chapel by his lordſhip.

Several Gentlemen of a celebrated club at the weſt end of the town aſſert, that by as nice a calculation as the nature of the circumſtance will admit, there will not be leſs than 15,600l. a day ſpent, for upwards of thirty days together (immediately ſucceeding the diſſolution of parliament) on and upon account of the general election in Great-Britain.

Some letters from Berlin adviſe, that the King of Pruſſia is going to lay claim to Royal or Poliſh Pruſſia; alledging that as his grand-father Frederick III. was crowned the firſt King of Pruſſia, in the year 1700, and was then ſatisfied with half the Pruſſian dominions, he, as his ſucceſſor, claims the whole according to his title, as alſo the revenue it has produced from the year 1700 to this time.

Whitehall, March 8. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint William Young, Eſq; to be Lieutenant-Governor of the iſland of Dominica, in the room of George Scott, Eſq; deceaſed.

London, March 9. Yeſterday the following bills received the Royal aſſent by a commiſſion, previous to his Majeſty's going to the houſe of Peers to-morrow, viz.

The bill for granting to his Majeſty a certain ſum out of the ſinking fund, and for applying a certain ſum remaining therein, for the ſervice of the preſent year.

The bill to raiſe a certain ſum by loans on exchequer bills, for the ſervice of the preſent year.

The bill to raiſe 1,900,000l. by annuities and a lottery, for the ſervice of the preſent year.

The bill for redeeming the remainder of the joint ſtock of annuities, eſtabliſhed in the third year of his preſent Majeſty's reign.

The bill to amend and render more effectual in his Majeſty's dominions in America, an act of this ſeſſions, to prevent mutiny and deſertion, &c.

The bill to continue ſeveral acts for the better encouraging the whale fiſhery.

The bill for the more eaſy and effectual recovery of the penalties and forfeitures inflicted by acts relating to the trade and revenues of the Britiſh colonies in America.

And alſo to ſeveral other public and private bills.

March 11. In the courſe of the laſt ſeſſion, 112 public and private bills received the Royal aſſent.

March 14. Yeſterday the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor gave an elegant entertainment at the manſion-houſe to Sir Robert Ladbroke, Knight, Sir Richard Glyn, Bart. Barlow Trecothick, Eſq; and John Paterſon, Eſq; William Beckford, Eſq; was not there, being out of town: John Wilkes, Eſq; was invited, but was pre-engaged to dine with the Joiners Company, of which he is a member.

Fifty guineas are given in ſeveral coffee-houſes near the exchange, to receive one hundred, if Mr. Wilkes is elected member of parliament for the city of London.

Laſt Saturday's gazette contains a proclamation by the King, dated the 11th inſtant, for diſſolving the parliament, and declaring the calling of another, wherein the writs ordered to be iſſued out for the latter purpoſe, are *directed* to bear teſte the 12th inſtant, and to be returnable on Tueſday the 12th of May next: Alſo his Majeſty's proclamation for the electing the ſixteen peers of Scotland, in which all peers in that kingdom are commanded to meet at Holy-Rood houſe in Edinburgh, on the 26th of April next, to chuſe the ſixteen peers to ſit and vote in the houſe of peers. Likewiſe his Majeſty's order in council for diſſolving the convocations of Canterbury and York, and electing new members for them, the writs for which are to bear teſte the 14th inſt. and to be returnable the 13th of May next.

The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor has iſſued out a ſecond ſummons, particularly requeſting the ſeveral aldermen to attend the court to-morrow, that Mr. Wilkes may not be prevented taking up his freedom.

We hear that the freedom of the Joiners Company has been preſented to Mr. Wilkes in a box of the heart of true Engliſh oak.——The motto of that Company is, JOIN LOYALTY AND LIBERTY.

We hear the bets laid amongſt the nobility and gentry at the weſt end of the town, is five hundred guineas to two hundred, that Mr. Wilkes will be returned member of parliament for the city of London.

Lancelot Grave Berry, Eſq; is appointed collector of the cuſtoms of the port of Beaufort in North Carolina.

Saturday evening John Wilkes, Eſq; ſupped at the King's Arms tavern in Cornhill, with a great number of the nobility and livery of the city of London.

London, March 16. It is thought the members of the new parliament will meet in May for the choice of a ſpeaker, to ſwear in the members, and alſo to paſs one or more acts, which will be deemed one of the ſeven ſeſſions; after which the parliament will be prorogued till the uſual time for the diſpatch of buſineſs.

It is ſaid, that his royal highneſs the duke of Glouceſter will viſit all the fortifications and garriſons in Great-Britain and Ireland, in the courſe of the enſuing ſummer.

This morning came on at Guildhall, the election of four members to repreſent this city in parliament. The candidates were, the right Hon. Thomas Harley, Lord Mayor, Sir Robert Ladbroke, Knt. Sir Richard Glyn, Bart. Mr. Alderman Beckford, Mr. Alderman Trecothick, Mr. Deputy Paterſon, and John Wilkes, Eſq;—After holding up of hands the Sheriffs declared the majority to be for Sir Robert Ladbroke, Mr. Alderman Beckford, and John Wilkes Eſq; but the Sheriffs being doubtful which gentleman had the fourth ſhew of hands, they put up the right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Sir Richard Glyn, Alderman Trecothick, and Mr. Paterſon, a ſecond time, and the Sheriffs declared the majority to be in favour of the Lord Mayor; upon which a poll was demanded in favour of Sir Richard Glyn, Mr. Alderman Trecothick, and Mr. Paterſon.

Previous to the holding up of hands the Livery were addreſſed by the ſeveral candidates, among whom Mr. Alderman Beckford, Mr. Alderman Trecothick, and John Wilkes, Eſq; ſpoke for near half an hour each, which gave great ſatisfaction, particularly the latter.—It is thought there never was a fuller hall.

We are informed that John Wilkes, Eſq; went privately to Guildhall, to appear upon the Huſtings, as one of the candidates to repreſent this city in parliament.——He appeared in dark blue, with metal buttons; and the ſhouts he received were very great, both on his firſt appearance, and before and after his ſpeech to the Livery.

It is ſaid, that Sir George Macartney is to be one of his Majeſty's Poſtmaſters-General.

March 17. The following paragraph is copied from the other papers.—A correſpondent who dates his letter from the Smyrna coffee-houſe, and ſigns Verax, ſays, "The affair with reſpect to Mr. W——'s pardon, ſo far as I have been able to learn, has no other foundation than this: A noble D—— delivered to a great perſonage a letter from W——, which he condeſcended to read, and afterwards retired for a few minutes, in order, as ſuppoſed, to ſhew it to his illuſtrious conſort; he then returned again into the apartment where the letter was firſt given him, but did not ſignify either any pleaſure or diſpleaſure on account of the letter; ſo that his taciturnity on this occaſion was conſidered by W——'s friends as a favourable omen; and upon this they have puſhed him on to declare himſelf to repreſent the city of London in parliament; with regard to which ſtep our different opinions in this part of the town may be known, as uſual, by our wagers; ſome have laid that Mr. W—— will be certainly choſen, others that he will be in *durance vile* before the expiration of the week."

Mr. WILKES's Addreſs to the Livery of London, on the 16th of March, 1762.

GENTLEMEN,

"I AM happy to find myſelf once more among the friends and patrons of liberty. This day makes me glorious amends for the rigour of a long and unmerited exile; in which the only conſolation remaining to me was, that from my ſufferings, you had an uninterrupted enjoyment of your moſt invaluable rights and privileges. Since the exertion of my firmneſs in an important moment, no miniſter has once dared to iſſue a general warrant againſt your perſons, or ſign an order for the ſeizure of your papers, and I truſt that ſuch deſpotiſm will never be again exerted over the free ſubjects of this country.

I ſtand here, gentlemen, a private man, unconnected with the great, and unſupported by any party. I have no ſupport but you: I wiſh no other ſupports. I can have none more certain, none more honourable.—— If I have the happineſs gentlemen, of being returned to parliament by your favour, I ſhall be ready to pay the greateſt deference to the ſentiments of my conſtituents on every occaſion, and ſhall dedicate myſelf to their ſervice, by promoting to the utmoſt of my abilities the trade and commerce of this great metropolis, by which alone it can maintain the firſt rank it now enjoys, and I hope, with it's liberties, will ever enjoy."

March 18. Mr. Wilkes waited on the Chamberlain at his houſe, on Tueſday evening, and took up his freedom.

Yeſterday morning an extraordinary meſſenger arrived from Sir Andrew Mitchell, ambaſſador at the court of Berlin.

March 19. We hear that the friends of Mr. Wilkes are highly pleaſed at the deluſion of his enemies, in ſuppoſing there are very little hopes of his ſucceſs, by the poll of the two paſt days; but his well-wiſhers, and the loyal adherents to liberty, may be aſſured that the reaſon is owing to the immortal number 45; the generality of his friends having determined to form themſelves into bodies of that number, and bring up the rear with LIBERTY TRIUMPHANT!

Yeſterday the maſter of a public-houſe by the ſide of the Fleet market, hired the hackney coach No. 45, and ſix black horſes with long tails; on the top of which was a man with a flag, and another behind the coach, who held the end of it, with blue cockades in their hats; and in this manner he was carried to Guildhall, accompanied in the coach by a Fruiterer in the Fleet-market, and other friends, and each of them gave ſingle votes for John Wilkes, Eſq. From Guildhall they proceeded in the ſame manner over London and Weſtminſter bridges in their return home, followed by a number of people, huzzaing, and crying out, "Wilkes and liberty!"

Voltaire, ſpeaking of the Engliſh nation, ſays, "the people of this iſland are much ſubject to madneſs; but at the end of every ſeven years the diſeaſe is epidemical."

Yeſterday arrived a mail from Liſbon, which brought diſpatches from his Excellency William Henry Lyttelton, Eſq; his Majeſty's miniſter at the court of Liſbon.

The general review of the Pruſſian troops, as ſome of the regiments come ſeveral hundred miles, ſeems to portend ſomething ſerious. When that monarch entered Saxony the laſt war, he made a feint of the ſame kind, and marched immediately.

GUILDHALL RACES.

FOR the laſt three days the public have been afforded very excellent ſport, on the city courſe, by the horſes, of whoſe names and pedigrees we lately informed our readers.

HEART OF OAK, got by *Juniper*, had greatly the lead the two firſt days, but yeſterday, by a kind of croſs, which is ſaid to be a little unfair, Mr. *Grenville's Stamp* beat the whole field. To-day, however, 'twas expected that *Heart of Oak* would recover his credit; and as his ſtrength is well known among the beſt judges of the turf, large wagers are laid that at the concluſion of the races he wins the principal plate.

STAMP ran ſo hard yeſterday that it will be impoſſible to maintain his ſpeed, and ſome are apprehenſive that ſuch prodigious exertion muſt touch his wind.

Lord *Chatham's* brown horſe PREROGATIVE, upon the whole exceeded the expectation of the knowing ones, who entertained but an indifferent opinion of him at entrance, as they were informed he had been raſty for a conſiderable time; by hard whipping, however, and a continual application of the ſpurs, he has ſtill made a ſhift to come in third; yet, notwithſtanding the degree of reputation he has hitherto unexpectedly maintained, 'tis imagined that

Lord *Rockingham's* MERCATOR is a much ſurer horſe; *Mercator* ſeems to be managed by a very prudent jockey, who keeps with unabating vigour in one particular pace, not aiming ambitiouſly to be firſt, but modeſtly reſolving not to diſtanced; and 'tis almoſt a certainty that he will carry off one of the plates.

The admirers of Lord *Bute's* PICKLE are greatly apprehenſive of *Mercator's* ſucceſs, and the ſtable-boys themſelves, who have rode him ſo long, begin to think he is rather too clumſy for the courſe: Indeed it muſt be allowed, that he is the heavieſt horſe of the whole ſeven, and ſcarcly fit for any thing but a *cart*.

Lord *Holland's* SHAVER, 'tis generally thought will be drawn, and as for poor LIBERTY, who was ſo highly talked of by the *Black legs*, he *is quite knocked up*, and nothing but the deſperation of his rider prevents him from being given to the hounds.

The public may be aſſured, that a ſubſcription is begun at Lee and Ayton's, bankers, in Lombard-ſtreet, to ſatisfy the creditors of John Wilkes, Eſq; and to qualify him as an independent member of the houſe of commons:—'Tis therefore hoped that the friends of Liberty will immediately join in ſo laudable an undertaking.

March 22. Saturday in the afternoon John Wilkes, Eſq; was taken in an open chair from Guildhall, preceded by a band of muſic. When he got to the end of King-ſtreet, a number of the populace took the chair upon their ſhoulders, and in that manner conveyed Mr. Wilkes to the King's arm tavern in Cornhill, amidſt the acclammations of an incredible number of ſpectators.

Private letters from Liſbon mention, that the Portugueſe miniſtry have at length reſolved to redreſs all the grievances of the Engliſh merchants, in his moſt Faithful Majeſty's dominions, according to the true ſpirit of the treaties ſubſiſting between the two crowns.

Sunday the following printed paper was ſtuck up on the doors and walls of ſeveral churches of this city, viz. "The prayers of this congregation are earneſtly deſired for the reſtoration of Liberty, depending on the election of Mr. Wilkes."

It is currently reported at the weſt end of the town, that in caſe Mr. Wilkes does not get a ſeat in the Britiſh ſenate, an invitation will be given him to go to Dublin, to offer himſelf a candidate for that city, at the enſuing general election there, along with the famous Doctor Lucas, who is juſtly ſtiled the Wilkes of Ireland.

We hear, that a liſt of all thoſe liverymen, ſtiled the ſons of liberty, who have polled for Mr. Wilkes, will be printed.

Several diſpatches of importance were ſent away yeſterday to North-America.

March 23. At the cloſe of the poll yeſterday afternoon numbers ſtood thus: For

Rt. Hon. Thomas Harley,
Sir Robert Ladbroke,
Mr. Alderman Beckford,
Mr. Alderman Trecothick,
Sir Richard Glyn,
John Paterſon, Eſq;
John Wilkes, Eſq;

It is confidently affirmed, that should Mr. Wilkes fail of being returned a city member, he intends to put up for Knight of the shire for the county of Middlesex.

The following is a genuine copy of a letter sent by Mr. Wilkes to Thomas Nuthall, Esq; and Thomas Francis, Esq; the solicitor and deputy-solicitor of the treasury:

"Sir, *London, March* 12, 1768.

"I take the liberty of acquainting you, that the beginning of the ensuing term I shall present myself to the court of King's Bench. I pledge my honour as a gentleman, that on the very first day I will there make my personal appearance.

"I am, Sir, your most humble servant,

"JOHN WILKES."

On Monday as Mr. Wilkes was coming out from Guildhall, after the close of the poll, he was followed by a great number of people, some of whom stopped the coach, took out the horses, and dragged the carriage themselves, with Mr. Wilkes and another gentleman in it, from the Mansion-house to the George & Vulture tavern in Cornhill.

CHARLES-TOWN, May 16, 1768.

THEY write from St. Augustine, that the improvements in the infant colony of East Florida go on at a vast rate: That within the three last months between 5 and 600,000 acres of land have been granted upon the river St. Juan's, which bids fair to be thick settled in a short time, that river being, beyond all doubt, a very fine one, its breadth in most parts great, and its banks high: That those who have taken up lands at the Musquito's go on fast with the cultivation of them, and seem well pleased with the soil: And that there were already many fine settlements made at the back of the town, beyond St. Sebastion's river, over which there is now a fine bridge completed.

The election of a new assembly for the neighbouring colony of Georgia, began at Savannah on Monday the 2d instant; and the next day, upon closing the poll for that town, it appeared, that the four members who represented it in the late assembly were re-elected, viz. The Hon. Alexander Wylly, Esq; late speaker, Noble Wimberly Jones, John Milledge, and Archibald Bullock, Esqrs.——Late letters from thence say, that the elections there in some measure resemble those in our mother country, but that Liberty prevailed, and had carried the whole seven members hitherto elected, being the four above-named, and John Mulryne, Philip Box, and ——— Belchier, Esqrs.

Wednesday last embarked for England, in the Brigt. Jolliff, William Bound master, the Rev. Mr. Charles Martyn, rector of St Andrew's parish in a very bad state of health, Doct. George Milligen, and Mrs. Milligen.

And this Week will embark,

For PHILADELPHIA; in His Majesty's Ship Fowey, of 28 Guns, commanded by Mark Robinson Esq; His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES GREVILLE MONTAGU, Governor in Chief, &c. of this Province, for the Recovery of his Lordship's Health, with his LADY, &c.

For LONDON; in the Ship Nancy, Capt. Jordan; Miles Brewton, Esq; and Mrs. Brewton; John Ainslie, Esq; and the Right Hon. Lady Mary Ainslie, Arthur Middleton, Esq; and Mrs Middleton; Master Drayton and Master Smith.

In the Heart of Oak, Capt. Gunn; the Rev. Mr. Robert Smith, Rector of St. Philip's Parish, and Mrs. Smith, for the recovery of their healths; Mr. Sampson Neyle; Messrs. Robt. Smyth, Andrew Rutledge, and Peter Leger, merchants; Mr. Hawkins, Mr. Samuel Henderson, Master Francis Kinloch, Master William Gibbes, and Master John Ward, &c. And,

Other Passengers, in the King George, Capt. Coward.

Last Saturday sailed for Falmouth, His Majesty's Packet-Boat the Duncannon, commanded by Capt. John Jenking.

Price of RICE and other Produce the same as in our last.

RICE exported from CHARLES TOWN,

from the 31st of *October* 1767, to the 2d of *May* 1768, both days inclusive; to the following ports, *viz.*

	Barrels		
Antigua,	3,293½	London,	10,030
Augustine,	157	Lisbon,	13,827
Bristol,	4,390	Liverpoole,	412
Barcelona,	1,666	Leith,	662½
Barbados,	1,435	Montserrat,	258½
Boston,	743	Martinique,	577½
Bermuda,	37	Monte Christi,	70½
Cowes,	33,427	New York,	362
Cadiz,	668½	Nevis,	226½
St. Christophers,	2,319	Oporto,	6,220
St. Croix,	282	Poole,	1,653½
Dominica,	1,187½	Providence,	63
Dunbar,	606	Pensacola,	121
East-Florida,	40	Philadelphia,	813
St. Eustatius,	2,336	Quebec,	606½
Figuera,	1,400	Rhode-Island,	237
Gosport,	5,698½	Salem,	4
Guadaloupe,	241½	Topsham,	307
Grenada,	228	Viana,	448½
Greenock,	28	Vigo,	1,161
Haverfordwest,	494½	Whitby,	206
Jamaica,	3,171	Total	100,696

Marine List.

May Arrivals at Charles-Town. *From*

10th. Sloop Relief, William Williams, Madera
12th. Ship Nanny, David Perroy, Liverpoole
13th. Scooner Dolphin, Draper Toman, North-Carolina
Scooner Felix, John Peck, North-Carolina
14th. Scooner Rake's Delight, Benj. Miners, Providence
Scooner Betsey, Benjamin Appelbie, Providence
15th. Ship Little Carpenter, Richard Maitland, London

May Sailed *For*

10th. Brigt. Savage, John Dickinson, St. Eustatius
Sloop Hawke, Joseph Emerson, Anguilla
11th. Ship Bacchus, Daniel Jackson, Oporto
Brigt. Jolliff, William Bound, Poole
14th. The *Duncannon* Packet-Boat, Capt. *John Jenking*, Falmouth
Sloop John, Thomas Cuningham, St. Croix

Remain windbound or cleared, *For*

Ship Polly & Betsey, James Bailey, London
Ship King George, William Coward, London
Brigt. Britannia, Francis Williams, Cowes
Brigt. Beggars Benison, Henry Rogers, Jamaica
Scooner Lindo Packet, James Fisher, Honduras
Sloop Henry, John Todd, Jamaica

May sail (or be loaded) this week. *For*

Ship Nancy, George Jordan, London
Ship Neptune, Joseph Shank, Cowes
Ship Fair-American, John Minshall, Liverpoole
Ship Heart of Oak, Henry Gunn, London
Snow Harford, Robert Harrison, Jamaica
Brigt. Dolphin, George Stevenson, Philadelphia
Scooner Rake's Delight, Benj. Miners, Providence
Scooner Partner, Thomas Gibson, Monte-Christi
Scooner Polly, Richard Churchill, Georgia
Scooner Bruton Island Pack. P. Bishop, St. Augustine
Scooner Betsey, Benjamin Appelbie, Providence
Sloop Ruth, Edward King, Antigua
Sloop Fox, Elisha Hinman, Dominica
Sloop Sally, John Keais, Rhode Island

Entered out, besides the above. *For*

Ship Union, William Coombes, London
Ship Jenefer, George Kerr, Cowes
Ship Diamond, Edward Philipson, London
Ship Hamilton, Robert Porter, Cowes
Ship Nanny, David Perry, Liverpoole
Snow Neptune, James Arbuckle, London
Snow Henry, John Metcalf, Liverpoole
Brigt. Fanny, Eli Snow, Boston
Brigt. Philadelphia Packet, John Harrison, London
Sloop St. George, George Judkin, Bermuda

Clear'd not entered out.

Brigt. Prince George, David Watson,
Scooner Vulcan, Stephen Tucker,
Sloop Batchelor, William Connor,
Sloop Sparrow, Henry Rogers,
Sloop Sally, Jesse Hunt, New York
Sloop Sally, George Chalmers,
Sloop Two Brothers, Matthew Douglas,

From Cleared in, or back in Distress. *For*

Honduras Sloop Judith, Eben. Scranton, Barbados
A Spanish Scooner.
Honduras Sloop Polly, David Morgan, Barbados

King's Vessels in Port. *For*

His Majesty's Ship *Fowey*, *Mark Robinson*, Esq; Com.
His Majesty's Frigate *Cygnet*, Capt. *Philip Durell*,
His Majesty's Sloop *Martin*, Capt. *Tho. Heyward*,

Arrivals from this Port. At

Ship Beaufain, Daniel Curling, *London*
Ship Hester, Flower Russel, *Bristol*
Ship Lillies, Hercules Angus, *Lisbon*
Ship Juno, Constant Freeman, *Bristol*
Ship Vine, George Chesman, *Cowes*
Ship Anne, George Forten, *Bristol*
Ship Jenny, John Harrison, *Cowes*
Ship Liberty, John Lasley, *Bristol*
Snow Snowflakes, Martin Cole, *Lisbon*
Brigt. Betsey, Basil Maxwell, *Bristol*
Brigt. Diana, Isaac Chesman, *Gosport*
Brigt. Porgy, Jeremiah Bassett, *Jamaica*
Brigt. Carolina Society, Clement Conyers, *Jamaica*
Sloop Polly, John Conyers, *Jamaica*
Scooner Benjamin, Robert Grey, *Georgia*

Arrivals	At	From
Brigt. Lovely Betty, George Haslant,	*Georgia*	*Jamaica*
The Fanny, Littlefair,	*Bristol*	*North Carolina*
Brigt. Swan, John Lambert,	*Cowes*	*Georgia*

New Advertisements.

THOMAS-LOUGHTON SMITH, GIVES THIS NOTICE,

THAT every bond, note, or accompt in his hands, due to the late partnership of BREWTON & SMITH, will certainly be put into the hands of an attorney at law to be recovered, if not discharged or settled to his satisfaction by the 10th of June next.

☞ This advertisement is published, that those concerned may, if they please, save the expence of being sued.

Just imported in the SHIP LITTLE CARPENTER, Capt. RICHARD MAITLAND, from LONDON, by

JOHN PAUL GRIMKE,

A Fresh supply of PLATE, and all other kinds of gold and silver work and jewellery, made strong, and of the newest fashions, with a great variety of other articles: Which he will sell reasonably at his shop in Broad-street, either for cash or credit

All bonds and notes due to him, on which the interest has not been punctually paid, will be sued for, if not settled before next court.

And those who are indebted for goods bought more than one year, will meet with no longer indulgence.

For LONDON,

To sail the 1st of June,

The Snow NEPTUNE,

James Arbuckle, Master.

HAS exceeding good accommodations for passengers. Apply to said master, at Elliott's wharf, or

JOHNSTON & SIMPSON.

GEORGE THOMSON,

HATH just imported, in the Little-Carpenter, *Capt.* Maitland, *from* LONDON:

A COMPLEAT Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, fit for the present season; which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, at his store in Tradd-street.

THE Subscriber has on hand, about *Six Thousand* Weight of WHITE MOULD

CANDLES,

made of the finest cotton, and best materials.—— Also *Three Thousand* weight of best GREEN WAX CANDLES.——A quantity of WATCH-LIGHTS, with SOAP, &c.—Which he will dispose of at the usual price, at his shop, the head of Broad-street: And will be much obliged to those who please to favour him with their custom.

JOHN GREENWOOD.

J. Sarrazin,

JEWELLER.

The corner of Broad and Church-street

HAS JUST IMPORTED,

In the LITTLE-CARPENTER, *Capt.* MAITLAND, *from* LONDON;

JEWELLED and plain Tortoise-shell combs; with a GREAT VARIETY OF JEWELLERY of excellent workmanship, among which is, a large assortment of Marquasite work, now much in fashion in England, such as necklaces, ear-rings and aigrets, knotted and hard stone shoe buckles, from £. 9 to £. 30 a pair; visual and plain temple spectacles, green and white glass in steel and silver frames, Couteaux-de-Chasse, swords, ivory handle knives and forks in shagreen cases, with spare cases for ditto; a great ASSORTMENT of loose stones, viz. diamonds, rubies, emeralds, garnets, paste, &c. Jewellers and Silversmiths tools, black lead and white melting pots, pumice and rotten stone, spelter, solder, and every article in the Jewellery and Silversmith's way; which he will sell AS CHEAP as any in the province, and for CASH as cheap as may be bought out of the retale shops in London.

He earnestly requests those whose accompts have been above twelve months standing, to settle with him upon his calling on them, which shall be gratefully acknowledged.

Christ-Church Parish, April 28, 1768.

This is to give Notice

To the Owners of SLAVES in CHRIST-CHURCH Parish,

THAT they give in an account, to either of the subscribers (upon oath) of all their males, from the age of *sixteen* to *sixty* years, before the 25th of May next, to assess for the building of *Awendaw* Bridge.

JOSEPH WIGFALL,
GEORGE WHITE,
ALLEN BOLTON,
SAMUEL WARNER,
JONATHAN SCOTT,
JOSHUA TOOMER,
GABRIEL CAPERS,
LEVI DURAND,
BENJAMIN WIGFALL,
} COMMISSIONERS.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common Pleas, begun and holden at Charles-Town, on the 10th day of May instant, *Roger Smith, John Bolton, Abraham Wright*, and *James Cardes*, Esq; being duly summoned and returned to serve as Jurors, at the said court, made default, and were noted for non-appearance. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the said defaulters will be fined in the sum of FIVE POUNDS Proclamation money each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient excuses, upon oath, for their non-appearance, on or before the first Tuesday in July next.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas Office, 16th May, 1768.

RUN AWAY, from the subscriber, a NEGRO FELLOW, named ARCHY, about five feet six inches high. He is this country born, and is well known in and about Charles-Town; is very artful and sensible, and remarkable for having lost the great toe of his right foot. Whoever delivers him to the subscriber, or to the warden of the work-house, will receive a reward of TEN POUNDS; and on conviction of his being harboured by a white person, a further reward of FORTY POUNDS, will be given, and if by a Negro, FIFTEEN POUNDS.

JOHN HUGER.

STRAYED into the plantation of Thomas Legaré, jun. on John's-Island, an iron grey HORSE, about five years old, thirteen hands high, neither docked or branded, has a remarkable long head. Any person claiming the said stray, must prove their property before

WILLIAM BOONE.

John's-Island, May 12, 1768.

THE Subscriber having left off the TAYLORS BUSINESS; gives this public notice thereof, to all persons who are any ways indebted to him, to settle their respective accounts by the 1st day July next; those accounts not settled by that time, will be put in the hands of an attorney to be sued for, without distinction,

GEORGE MIDDLETON POWELL.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

In the COMMONS HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, the 23d Day of March, 1768.

ORDERED,

THAT public notice be again given in the Gazettes, to the constables who have any demands against the public of this province, for conveying malefactors to gaol, that they do deliver in, to the public treasurer, at the time they apply for the payment of their fees for the said service, a distinct particular account of their respective demands, with the number of computed miles the said constables may respectively travel in taking and bringing to gaol such malefactors, and such charges as they may be at for the said service, certified by the magistrates by whom the prisoners were committed.

By Order of the house,

THOMAS FARR, jun. Clerk.

WHereas the co-partnership of TEBOUT and JOHNSON expires the 29th of July next, they take this method of returning thanks to all their friends and customers for all past favours, and desire those that have any demands against them to bring them in, and those indebted to them, whose accompts are of a long standing, to make payment as soon as possible, that they may be enabled to settle with their creditors.

TEBOUT & JOHNSON.

SALES by the Provoft-Marſhal.

On Tueſday the 31ſt day of May inſtant, will be ſold at public vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town;

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 300 acres, in Craven-county, on the northeaſt ſide of Pedee river, in Craven-county, being the place whereon Michael Crawford lately lived, known by the name of the CHEERAW BLUFF; late the property of Thomas Crawford, and ſold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Provoſt Marſhal.*

At the ſame time and place will be ſold,

A PEW, (Number 3) in the ſouth iſle of St. Philip's Church; late the property of Cholmondely Dering, and ſold under attachment, by virtue of an order of court, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.*

ACcommodations for two gentlemen, to breakfaſt, or board if agreeable, in a private family. Enquire of the printer.

Colleton-County, May 7th, 1768.

BROUGHT before me to be advertiſed, by Mr. John Liddle, a thick ſet red roan pacing Gelding, about nine years old, branded on the mounting ſhoulder O, and a dot on the off buttock, near 14 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar, and his tail cropt ſquare. The owner muſt apply, and prove the property, before JOSEPH GLOVER, *J. P.*

TO BE HIRED OUT, by the Year. A GOOD Needle-Woman, Waſher and Ironer. Inquire at the Printing-Office, in Broad-Street.

RUN AWAY in May or June 1767, a negro fellow, belonging to the eſtate of Thomas Drayton, Eſq; deceaſed, named CAPTAIN, about the age of nineteen or twenty, country born, tall and ſlim made, bow-legg'd, and of a yelloviſh complexion, very ſenſible and artful. TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS reward will be given to any one who will deliver him to the ſubſcriber in St. Luke's pariſh, or to the warden of the work-houſe; *and a further reward of* FIFTY POUNDS (to be paid on conviction of the offender or offenders) to any informer of his being harboured by a white perſon; and twenty-five pounds for the like information ſhould it be againſt a negro, by

t.b.c.t.f. STEPHEN DRAYTON.

St. Luke's pariſh, May 3, 1768.

William Simpſon,

HAS LATELY IMPORTED,

In the UNION, *Captain* COOMBES, *from* LONDON, *and the* AURORA, *Captain* CRAIG, *from* GLASGOW:

An ASSORTMENT of GOODS;

Which are to be ſold at his ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet, next door to WILLIAM BURROWS, Eſquire.

Conſiſting of the following ARTICLES, viz.

OSNABRUGS, checks and ſtripes, furniture check, white and brown holland, Scotch and Iriſh linen and ſheeting, dowlas, damaſk and diaper table cloths, tea-cloths, table napkins, pavillion gauze, plain thread and ſilk fawns, ſewed lawns, threads; inkle ware, roll and cut tobacco, ſnuff, ſaddlery, ſhoes, mattraſſes, looking glaſſes, printed cloths, chintz, thickſets, counterpanes, bed ticks, nankeen, velverets of different colours, felt and caſtor hats, ſilk, cotton, thread and worſted hoſe, Barcelona handkerchers, cravats, ſilk, cotton and linen handkerchers, white and dyed jeans, corded dimity, cotton gowns, black and green corded tabbies, ſhagaree gowns forted, black and figured mode, variety of moreen, damaſcus and ginghams, plain and figured ſattins, perſians, mantuas and ſtriped farſenet, likewiſe a variety of cutlery and wood ware, conſiſting of pen, cutteau and other knives, ſciſſars, carpenters tools, lancets, combs, ink ſtands, horſe ſlimes, files, braſs candleſticks, ſnuffers, razors, gun and cork ſcrews, gun hammers, plyer hammers, ſteel, white metal, and pinchback buckles, ſteel and plated ſpurs, watch chains, locks of different kinds, toaſting forks, ſpectacles, coffee mills, pen engines, gimblets, ſugar nippers, curling irons, compaſſes, pinchers, bellows, braſs cocks with locks, ſteel yards, rat and mouſe-traps, hinges, ſmoothing irons, ſhovels, tongs and pokers, hand-vices, watch keys, hand-bells, needles, pins, caſters, deſk furniture, lathing hammers, coopers drawing knives and jointers, howels, chizzels, gouges, augers, hatchets and adzes, with a great variety of other articles.—— Whoever favours him with their commiſſions, may rely upon being well ſerved, and on the beſt terms.

WANTED,

A Sober ſingle man, to undertake the management of ſix pair of ſawyers near Charles-Town, and ſhould he underſtand a little of the carpenter's trade, he will better anſwer the ſubſcriber's purpoſe: Such a man, well recommended, may meet with good encouragement, by applying to William Logan in Charles-Town, or to the ſubſcriber in St. Thomas's pariſh——WHO intends very ſhortly to depart this province; and in order to inſtitle him to the benefit of the attachment act, GIVES THIS NOTICE, That in the mean time he ſhall be ready to appear, anſwer, or give bail to any ſuit or ſummons that may be brought againſt him in terms of ſaid act.

All perſons that are indebted to the ſubſcriber, are requeſted to diſcharge or ſettle their accompts by the 20th inſtant, with William Logan——and thoſe to whom he is indebted, are deſired to ſend in their accompts that they may be ſettled.——All accompts unſettled by the time above-mentioned, will be put into the hands of an attorney and a magiſtrate

RICHARD BERESFORD.

WANTED,

To be delivered in June next.

ABOUT ten thouſand white oak PIPE STAVES, required to be four feet ten inches long, ſix inches broad, one inch thick in the thinneſt part, to be well drawed, free from ſap, and in every reſpect to be well put out of hand. For ſuch a good price may be obtained on the delivery, from ROBERT SMYTH.

Two furniſhed Rooms

TO BE LETT,

TO any Gentleman, who is deſirous of being accommodated with ſuch in a private family; with whom he may breakfaſt or not as he chooſes. Inquire at the Printer's.

TO BE SOLD by the ſubſcriber,

HIS valuable plantation on Gooſe-Creek. containing 1000 acres of land, about 200 of it fine cypreſs ſwamp and marſh land, and a quantity of very good pine fit for ſawing, and making of bricks, having ſix landing places on ſaid plantation, about twenty-two miles from Charles-Town, has two good dwelling houſes, with all other neceſſary buildings on it. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the above place, muſt apply to t. f. THOMAS SMITH.

Charles S. Stocker,

HAS TO DISPOSE OF, very reaſonable, wholeſale and retail, at his ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet;

CHOICE CLARET by the dozen bottles;—Madera and Vidonia WINES, by the pipe, quarter-caſk, or any quantity not leſs than three gallons, and in bottles by the dozen;——ſweet Mountain and Port ditto, by the dozen bottles;——Jamaica, Weſt-India and Northward RUM, by the hogſhead, quarter caſk, or any quantity not leſs than three gallons;——BRANDY;——loaf and Muſcovado SUGAR;——VINEGAR;——hyſon and bohea TEA;—— CHOCOLATE, &c. &c.

Juſt imported in the ſhip HEART OF OAK, Captain HENRY GUNN, from London,

By John Edwards, & Co.

And to be ſold at their ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet,

A large ASSORTMENT of GOODS; Among which are the following ARTICLES, viz.

SIX Italian riding chairs compleat, militia drums, Oronoque and pigtail tobacco, blue jar raiſins, and freſh currants, black pepper, children's ſhoes and pumps, Poland ſtarch, and hair powder, 1 yard and 6 fourth wide book muſlin, plain and flowered gauzes, black and coloured Indian Perſians and taffaties, India ginghams, and cotton romals, freſh oil in flaſks, and Durham muſtard, braſs chair nails, large Dutch quills, yard and all wide umbrelloes, Roman and common fiddle ſtrings, and ſilver baſes, black and Hanover lace, black and coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs, blue and white ſprigg'd ſattin, white and coloured thread gauze for pavilions, ſilk ditto very ſtrong, four threads, plain and white flowered faſhionable ribbons, bohea tea very cheap by the quantity, and a tub of fine hyſon tea, Ruſſia and Raven's duck and Bridport Canvas; alſo a very large and compleat aſſortment of thread and ſilk hoſe; a large collection of books, among which are Burn's Juſtice, Every man his own Lawyer, Hawes's Sermons, and ditto on the Sacrament, Fordyce's Sermons, Death of Abel, Meſſiah, &c. &c. ſingle and double refined ſugar, with many other articles, too tedious to enumerate.—— Alſo a few quarter pipes of rich Calcavella and Liſbon wine.

Downes, Jones, & Co.

HAVE juſt imported in Captain COOMBES, from LONDON, A General aſſortment of GOODS ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet.

They have alſo imported a freſh ſupply for their ſtore at Bacon's-Bridge.

To be Sold,

THE Houſe and Lot where the ſubſcriber now lives, in Dean-Square, Queen-ſtreet. The houſe has in it four rooms with fire places in each, a pantry, ſtore-room, garrets, cloſets, &c. a good kitchen, waſh-houſe, chaiſe-houſe, ſtable and a well of excellent water, with a pretty large garden——The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion immediately, and one or two years credit, paying intereſt. Apply to the ſubſcriber, or in his abſence to Doctor Milligen.

Several pieces of houſhold furniture to be ſold at the ſaid houſe.

LIKEWISE TO BE LET by the year, or leaſed for a term of years, A plantation on Charles-Town Neck, about one mile from Town, of about forty acres, with a good houſe and other conveniences on it, by Doct. Milligen, or

WHITE OUTERBRIDGE.

Godfrey & Gadſden

HAVE juſt imported in the UNION, Captain COOMBES, from LONDON, a great variety of European and India GOODS, which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtores in Charles-Town & George-Town; among which are,

CROW, ſtraw, and other coloured lutеſtrings and mantuas, flowered armozeens, brocades, and many other kinds of ſilks, which will be ſold much under the common advance.——Brown Iriſh ſheeting from 5ſ. to 10ſ. per yard, Iriſh, Scotch, and German Osnabrugs, from 3ſ 6d to 5ſ per yard, ſail duck, a great aſſortment of Iriſh linens, cambrics and chints from 5ſ. to 40ſ. per pattern, diaper and damaſk napkining, Iriſh, Scotch, and Ruſſia ſheeting, with moſt other kinds of linen-drapery goods, broad cloths, ſagathies, duroys, allopeens, fuſtians, jeans, ſilk and ſtuffs for mens ſummer wear, &c. and ſuitable trimmings, calimancoes, princes ſtuff, black ruſſel, bombazeens, India and Engliſh Perſians, farſenett, plain and flowered modes, gun-powder, bar and ſheet lead, bullets and ſhot, tin kettles, Weſton's beſt ſnuff, and ſuperfine Oroncko tobacco, thread and cotton hoſe, cotton cards, bird-cages, brooms, bruſhes and mops, mattraſſes, Flanders ticks, currants, raiſins, figs, prunes, pepper, and other ſpices, muſtard, ſweet oil, olives, capers loaf ſugar, bohea tea, red lead, oakum, paint, dry and oil, buckles, razors, ſilk fiſhing lines, needles in quarter of hundreds, butter prints, hair ſieves, cordage, felt, caſtor, and beaver hats, white and black, blond and minionet laces, black and white ſilk and cotton gauzes very cheap, ſilk and thread pavillion gauze, and thread netting for ditto, muſlins, lawns, bell lamps, glaſs ſhades, and other glaſs, China and ſtone ware, &c.

Alſo rum, wine, ſalt, ſugar, bar iron, and other American and Weſt-India goods.

TO BE SOLD,

For one, two, or three years credit, (paying intereſt from the day of purchaſe, and giving good perſonal ſecurity, if required) the following lands, belonging to George Auſtin, Eſq; viz.

A Large tract of PINE BARREN in St. John's pariſh, which contains between two and three thouſand acres, its boundary to the north being on lands of Mr. Cordes and Auſtin King, to the eaſt and ſouth-eaſt on land of Mr. Ball, to the ſouth and ſouth-weſt on Mepkin, now the property of Henry Laurens, Eſq; and to the weſt on Mr. Andrew Broughton's land——The part that adjoins Mr Ball's line is imagined to be about ſix miles from Watboo landing, and contains a good parcel of ſawing timber; the other parts of it are much nearer, and the ſouth-weſt corner is ſaid to be about two miles from Mepkin creek; and as there is a quantity of lightwood now laying throughout the tract, tar and pitch may be eaſily made there.——The whole of this land to be ſold together, or in tracts of 500 acres each, as the purchaſer may chuſe.—Another tract, alſo in St. John's pariſh, and near to Neilſon's ferry, it contains about 400 acres, having Santee river running through the middle of it, and thereby has the advantage of near 200 acres of good ſwamp,—The whole of this tract is judged to be as valuable as any of the lands thereabouts, and is ſituate between two tracts belonging to Thomas Lynch, and John Rutledge, Eſqrs.—On the ſaid place are about forty head of cattle, near twenty ſheep, ſome hogs, and about 200 buſhels of corn, alſo ſix negroes, two of which (man and wife) are very ſenſible, and may be very uſeful on a ſmall plantation; the fellow having for ſome time paſt managed the planting, &c. on ſaid land, and his wife employed in making of butter, and raiſing poultry, &c.——Thoſe that may incline to become purchaſers, muſt apply to JOSIAH SMITH, jun.

Charles-Town, January 27, 1768.

LANDED from on board the ſhip *Planters-Adventure, Miles Lowley* maſter, from *London*, in *November* laſt:

A Parcel of BOOKS and PICTURES, directed for Capt. *Forbes*, or Mr. *Hooper*. Whoever has any juſt claim thereto, may have them, on paying the freight and for this advertiſement.

Marſell, Corbett, & Roberts.

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation called Tunbridge, containing 2000 acres, bounding to the eaſtward on Wright's river, to the weſtward on Henry Laurens, Eſq;'s, to the northward on a road leading to Shuter's hill, and to the ſouth on lands of Jermyn Wright, and Wright's river.

A plantation called Shuter's Hill, containing 554 acres, bounding on Henry Laurens, Eſq; and on Mr. James Sanders.

A tract of land on Savannah river, containing 820 acres including Rochaſter ferry.

A plantation near Savannah river, called the Cypreſs, containing 600 acres, in proper order for planting immediately.

A plantation called Cane-Savannah, containing 600 acres, in proper order for planting immediately.

A tract containing 1282 acres, on the eaſtermoſt forks of Saltcatcher river, adjoining land of Joſeph Butler.

A tract on Pedee river, containing 600 acres bounding to the weſt on ſaid river, and on land of Samuel Maſters.

A plantation on Stevens's creek, near Auguſta, containing 300 acres.

Alſo four two-acre lots in the town of Dorcheſter, known by the numbers 3, 4, 9 and 10.

The above lands in quality and ſituation are inferior to none in the different parts of the province where they lie.

By an exact ſurvey, it appears that the lands on Savannah river, are not within the ſuppoſed lines of the barony formerly granted to Mr. Walter.

Perſons inclined to purchaſe, may apply to Egerton Leigh, or Peter Manigault, Eſqrs in Charles-Town, or to

JERMYN WRIGHT,
CHARLES WRIGHT.

A YOUNG WOMAN well recommended, would be glad to attend a lady going to England, on paying the expence of her paſſage. Inquire of Mr. JAMES COURTONNE.

WASTE-PAPER

To be ſold at the Printing-Office in Broad-Street.